

COUNTRY Eastern Germany

REPORT NO.

TO: IC Brand Airfield

25X1

DATE PREPARED 18 August 1952

PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 - sketch on ditto

REMARKS

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the following activities at Brand airfield between 2 and 11 July:

Date	Activity Observed	
2 July	6:10 a.m., type-30 plane [] took off and landed at 6:30 a.m.	25X1
	6:12 a.m., type-30 plane [] took off and landed at 6:40 a.m.	25X1
	6:12 a.m., type-27 plane [] took off and landed at 6:30 a.m.	25X1
	After taking off, the three planes mentioned above assembled in wedge formation. The leading plane was a type-30.	
	6:35 a.m., type-27 plane [] took off towing a sleeve target. It landed at 7:10 a.m.	25X1 25X1 25X1
3 July	No air activity.	
4 July	6:20 a.m., type-30 plane [] took off; it landed at 6:30 a.m.	25X1
	6:30 a.m., type-27 [] took off and landed at 7 a.m.	25X1
	7:10 a.m., plane [] took off again and landed at 7:40 a.m.	25X1
	7:42, 7:43 and 7:45, planes [] took off and landing at intervals of about 500 meters after circling the field twice.	25X1

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4 July

10 a.m., type-27 planes [] 25X1
 took off and landed at 10:40 a.m.
 1:20 p.m., 18 jet bombers took off in rapid succession and
 landed at 1:40 p.m. While these aircraft were flying, only
 one jet bomber was seen in the aircraft dispersal area.

7 July

No air activity was observed during the day.
 At 6:30 a.m., [] 18 jet bombers in the dispersal 25X1
 area.
 Take-offs were observed at 9:30, 9:31, 9:40, 10:05, 10:20,
 10:30, 10:40, 10:45, 11:00, 11:08, 11:15, 11:40 p.m., 00:20
 and 00:45 a.m.

During the night, air activity; the airfield was not lighted.
 The aircraft had switched on their position lights. Some of
 the planes flew in wedge formations consisting of three air-
 craft each.

9 July

6:20 a.m., type-27 planes [] 25X1

[] took off at intervals of about 200 meters. After having
 flown about 1,000 meters, the planes assembled in line abreast
 formation. The plane [] which flew on the left 25X1
 wing of the formation, landed at 6:30; the other planes at
 6:45 at intervals of about 300 meters.

6:35 a.m., type-27 planes [] 25X1

took off at intervals of about 500 meters. The planes assembled
 in line abreast formation. Plane [] flying at the left wing 25X1
 of the formation broke from the formation, flew to an altitude
 of about 1,500 meters and broke out a sleeve target. The forma-
 tion landed at 7 a.m. at intervals of about 500 meters.

7:35 a.m., type-27 planes [] 25X1

[] took off and assembled in line abreast formation. The planes
 landed at 8 a.m. at intervals of about 300 meters.

8:15 a.m., one plane [] and 1 type-27 plane [] 25X1

[] took off and landed at 9 a.m. At 10 p.m., six jet
 bombers with their position lights switched on took off. They
 landed at 10:45 p.m. At 10:15 p.m., six other jet bombers took
 off in formation flying and landed at 10:45 p.m. at intervals
 of about 500 meters. 25X1

11 p.m., two jet bombers took off and fired red signal flares
 after they had reached a high altitude. They landed at 11:40 p.m.
 11:35 p.m., a jet bomber took off.

The runway lights were switched on during night flying.
 Occasionally, signal flares were fired from the ground.

11 July

6 a.m., 19 aircraft were observed at the dispersal area parked
 in groups of 7, 5, 4 and 2 planes.

6:10 a.m., type-27 plane [] took off; 25X1

6:15 a.m., type-27 plane [] took off.

Planes [] took off at 6:20, 6:30 and 25X1
 6:35 a.m. respectively.

About 7 a.m., planes [] took off. 25X1

Plane [] was towing an air sleeve, while the other three
 planes flew in wedge formation. The latter planes landed after
 about 30 minutes, five minutes later, plane [] returned and 25X1
 dropped the air sleeve, which was riddled by bullets, over the
 center of the airfield. Thereupon the plane again crossed the
 field from west to east and dropped two bright cigar-shaped
 objects from an altitude of about 400 meters south of the run-
 way. The objects struck the ground with a dull sound developing
 a white cloud of dust as if a flour bag had been dropped. (1)

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2. Air activity observed at the field during the period from 14 through 19 July included:

14 July. Night flying by individual aircraft from 9:20 p.m. to 1 a.m.

15 July. No flying.

16 July. From 5:15 a.m. to 1 p.m., individual jet bombers took off in fair weather. Three type-27 planes were continuously aloft during the period of observation.

17 July. There was night flying after 9 p.m.

18 July. There was flying between 6 a.m. and 2 p.m.

25X1

(2)

25X1
25X1

19 July. There was flying from 6 a.m. until after 1 p.m.

3. A high-ranking air force officer together with Majors Mironenko (fnu) and Elyukin (fnu) were to make a spot inspection on the thefts of construction material allegedly committed by AAA soldiers.

25X1

4. On 8 July, [] soldiers, who wore black epaulets, constructing a four-wire telephone line extending from temporary office building No 1 in a southwesterly direction toward the autobahn, which was crossed at a point about 300 meters north of the road to Brand, and then continued toward Rietzneuendorf. Truck [] was seen with the construction detail.

25X1

5. On 8 July, 11 railroad tank trucks arrived at the airfield. At 9 p.m. on 9 July, bombs were unloaded from a boxcar at the ammunition dump. The bombs were painted olive drab and were shipped in crates. A railroad tank car arrived on 12 July. []

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From Falkensee to Unit Konakova;

25X1

From Riesa to []

25X1

From Cottbus to []

25X1

From Kreuzbruch to []

25X1
25X1

On 18 July, the luggage of about 10 officers was loaded []
(3)

6. Prior to mid-July, the runway lighting facilities at the field were still in a temporary condition, since the cables, which were to be delivered from Werder, had not arrived. These cables are, allegedly, to be dismantled at Rechlin airfield.

7. Work on the aircraft dispersal area was completed on 12 July. Between 14 and 19 July, security measures at the field were tightened considerably. The number of guards was trebled. On 19 July, the con-

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struction staff at the field was given the definite data for the aircraft revetments to be built at the installation. The required 120 tons of rod steel were not available; for this reason the air force construction headquarters in Werder wants to appeal to the CCC. (4)

8. On 10 July, Major Shibagovich (fnu) from the Kech office in Wuenstorf visited the airfield. He stated again, that the so-called little town will be occupied by AAA soldiers. The area will be surrounded by a fence. (5)
9. The extension of the dispersal area, the construction of additional hardstands along the southern taxiway, the construction of the northern taxiway with hardstands and the gun firing pit with an approach road required the laying of 144,000 square meters of concrete. By 12 July, 129,000 square meters were completed. Only concreting work on the gun firing pit and the northern taxiway remained to be done. (6)
10. The gun firing pit is to consist of a horizontal apron, 70 meters long and 18 meters wide, with a turning apron which joins an approach road 490 meters long. Twenty-three meters from the end of the concrete apron, a range backstop projecting 19 meters above ground is to be built. (7)
11. On 11 July, Lieutenant Colonel Fedorov (fnu) from Potsdam appeared at the airfield and declared that the Russians demanded that the so-called "Little Town Project" be completed by 1 August. In early July, except for lumber, construction material was available in adequate quantities. However, there was a shortage of workers, as they preferred to work at Wolzow and Drewitz airfields because higher wages were paid there.
12. During the second week in July, 100,000 eastmarks each were remitted by the Kech office in Wuenstorf and the construction staff in Werder. So far, 5 million eastmarks have been paid for construction work at Brand airfield, while the outstanding claims amounted to about 2 million eastmarks on 12 July.

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13.

25X1

14.

Between 10 and 10:30 a.m. on 9 July, [] the autobahn near Brand airfield that several jet bombers were being flown.

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Comments.

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(1)

[] supplements available information on air activity at Brand airfield up to 11 July 1952. [] The cigar-shaped objects probably were sacks with gypsum which are usually used to mark bomb hits when air force and army units conduct joint exercises.

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- (2) No clear picture [redacted] of aircraft at Brand airfield is available from the few observations made. Since the 19 jet bombers have not been increased or decreased during the preceding months, it

[redacted]

- (3) Unit Konakov was previously reported by [redacted]

[redacted]

- (4) A sketch of the planned shrapnel proof revetments was previously forwarded. [redacted] These revetments in Brand were to be constructed of concrete in conformity with a model revetment.
(5) For the layout of the little town south of the airfield installations, see Annex.
(6) The statements on the completed concrete work indicate that work at the airfield is nearing completion.
(7) The details on the new gun firing pit are received for the first time.
(8)

[redacted]

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Legend:Detail Sketch of Brand Airfield.Cantonment ("Barackenstadt").

1. Two temporary buildings housing officers.
2. Seven temporary buildings, officers' billets.
3. Nine temporary buildings for HQ.
4. Two kitchens.
5. Hospital.
6. School.
7. Laundry.
8. Workshop.
9. Shop.
10. Guardhouse.
22. Transformer station.
23. Waterworks.
24. Educational building.
25. Dwelling house.
26. Finnish steam bath.

Little Town ("Staedtchen").

11. Dispensary.
12. Two barracks buildings.
13. Officers hotel.
14. Kitchen.
15. Warehouse.
16. Garage.

Workshops ("Werkstatt").

18. Two garages.
19. Two workshops.
20. Guardhouse.
21. Fire department.

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